HIS PLURALITY FOR GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY WILL BE OVER 6,000.

Mountain District Returns Belated. but Not Expected to Change the Plurality as Stated.

CLAIMED BY GOEBEL

WHO BOLDLY ASSERTS HE HAS BEEN ELECTED BY ABOUT 5,000,

And Declares He Will Be Inaugurated Despite the L. & N. R. R. and Bradley's Bayonets.

CONTEST ALMOST CERTAIN

NO MATTER WHAT THE RETURNS SHOW A FIGHT WILL BE MADE.

Legislature Is Democratic and It May Attempt to Install the Defeated Candidate.

MANY ARRESTS TO BE MADE

WARRANTS SWORN OUT AGAINST LOUISVILLE ELECTION OFFICERS.

Bryan's State in the Popocratic Column by 12,000-Late Figures from Maryland and Other States.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8. - No matter what result the face of the returns of yesterday's election shows, a contest is probable. Additional returns received to-day and to-night continue to show Republican gains, and, basing an estimate on the normal complexion of the precincts still unreported, indicate a plurality of 6,000 or 8,000 for W. S. Taylor for Governor. The be lated returns are mostly from mountain countles, which are strongly Republican. The Eleventh district, which in 1896 gave McKinley a plurality of 19,000, is only about half reported. Eleven out of nireteen counties in this district give Taylor pluralities aggregating 12,063, indicating that the Republicans have carried the district by this morning.

about the same figures as in 1896. The Goebel people cling to their claim of a plurality of 5,000 in the State, these figures being the estimate made by the nominee himself to-night.

At Republican headquarters in this city Taylor's plurality is placed at 8,000. In neither case is it possible to get the figures on which the claim is based, each side evidently fearing that giving publicity to the reports of its agents throughout the State might work to the advantage of its opponent in the event of a contest.

Almost complete returns from Louisville and Jefferson county do not change last night's estimate of a Republican plurality of a little over 3,000.

In view of the probability of a contest ever the vote for Governor a statement made by Chairman Long, of the Republican both houses. From semi-official returns publican gain of twelve. from all counties except twelve and careful State by 8,000 plurality for Taylor."

the House eight members. The decision of 3,000 less than the Socialist vote. this board is not final nor conclusive. It | The Tammany pluralities in the several must report to the General Assembly, counties are about normal, the gains of where further action may be taken.

lature into prominence because of the prob- Labor men against Republican candidates. ability that it will ultimately have to determine who is to be the next Governor of regret that the Democrats up the State had Kentucky. In all expressions upon the re- | no organization, and, although he did not sult of the election coming from Democratic | say so, it is inferred that Tammany hopes headquarters the Legislature has been to organize the whole State for the camclaimed as safe for that party. No state- paign of 1900. Mr. Croker pointed to Nement of its make-up has been given, but it braska as an illustration of what energetic is probable a number of members claimed | work will do, and declared that the Demoby the Democrats are not Goebel men. If crats can carry New York State in 1900. the strength of the two great parties is Blackburn for the United States Senate. discovered. While the returns on the head of the ticket are incomplete but little attention has been that Perez M. Stewart had received the paid to the figures on members of the Leg- greater number of votes, they unanimously islature, and until the contest between the ative strength of the parties in the Assem-

announces that he will remain here for that there was ample evidence to justify a

WILLIAM GOEBEL."

liberty in Kentucky has been fought and the Thirty-fourth election district intending | McLean's plurality, 1,076; Jones's vote, 12,376; won, notwithstanding the disfranchisement | to vote for Mazet found that Tammany men of 25,000 voters yesterday. I congratulate had cast ballots in their names. This was the manhood of the State and thank all those, irrespective of party affiliation, who frauds. united to bring about this splendld result. The trust which has been confided to me

will be assumed and maintained. "W. S. TAYLOR." up to midnight give Goebel a plurality in | prospect of a contest. the State, outside of the Eleventh district. of 15,300. The Eleventh district, as far as night send revised figures increasing these ner Democratic district, increases its plu-

rality for Goebel several hundred over the figures returned last night. In Louisville warrants have been sworn cut against upward of two hundred election officers and others alleging intimidation of voters. The cases will be presented to the federal grand jury.

Goebel Says He Is Elected. FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 8. - Senator Goebel arrived here at 8 o'clock to-night and was met at the train by a crowd of 1,500 enthusiastic followers. From the balcony of the Capital Hotel, where his headquarters is located, Mr. Goebel made a speech, in which he said: "I believe I have been elected; in fact, I know I have. I see my friend, General Taylor, says he will assume the office of Governor. All I have to say is, if I have been elected, as I believe, I will be inaugurated in spite of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and Bradley bayonets."

Ex-Senator Blackburn also spoke, claiming Goebel's election by a slender majority and calling on the people to see to it that he is seated. At noon Chairman Blackburn gave out the following statement:

"Goebel is elected by 3,000 or 4,000 majority on the face of returns. If contest is made his majority will be increased. Legislature safely Democratic in both branches, with a Democratic majority on joint ballot of not less than 20."

Estimate of the Legislature. CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—The following is COMMENT ON THE ELECTION the Enquirer estimate of the political composition of the next Logislature in Kentucky. It is made up from the best returns obtainable at the present time. The figures are: Senate, twenty-five Democrats, ten Republicans, two Populists; total, thirtyeight. House, fifty-seven Democrats, forty Republicans, three Populists; total, one hundred. This gives the Democrats in the General Assembly a majority of thirty-three votes on joint ballot exclusive of the five Populists.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 8.-Chairman Blackburn, of the Democratic state campaign committee, at midnight gave the following figures of the complexion of the next Legislature: Senate-Democrats, 27; Republicans, 11. House-Democrats, 55; Republicans, 45, with chance of 58 to 42.

Late Returns Favor Goebel. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9 .- Returns received by the Courier-Journal up to 1:30 a. m. give Goebel a plurality of 2,070 votes. These figures are based on returns from 1,791 out of 1,863 precincts. Of the seventy-two missing precincts, twenty are in the Republican Eleventh district, seven are in Republican counties of the Tenth district and thirty-one are in Democratic counties of the Tenth

IN BRYAN'S STATE.

Fusionist Ticket Elected by a Plural-

ity of About 12,000. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8 .- Complete county returns coming in to-night do not materially change the early estimates of the results of yesterday's election. The fusionists carry the State by 12,000, perhaps more, on the face of returns from nearly half the counties. They elect William Neville to Congress over Moses P. Kinkaid in the Sixth district, but by a reduced majority, Asniand and gain slightly in judicial districts. Chairman Edmiston, of the fusion state central committee, insists that S. A. Holcomb is elected judge of the Supreme Court by 15,000, probably more. The Republican committee gave up the fight and quit counting early

W. J. Bryan said he had nothing further to add to his comment of last night that the fusion victory in Nebraska was a rebuke to the national administration. He refused to discuss the results in other States. Mr. Bryan received many telegrams of congratulation from all parts of the United

There was an informal jollification meeting in the Populistic state headquarters this afternoon. Chairman Edmiston was kept busy at the long-distance telephone receiving returns and answering inquiries. The fusionists are arranging for a State ratification at the Capitol grounds Friday night.

NEW YORK STATE.

Republicans Gain Twelve Votes in the Legislature-Mazet's Defeat. NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- Returns received campaign committee, at 11 o'clock to-night | from up the State to-day increase the Reis significant. Said Mr. Long: "The Leg- publican Assembly membership to ninetyislature is close, but I think we have lost | three, against fifty-seven Democrats, a Re-

In New York county the largest Tamestimates from these we have carried the | many plurality was that of the candidate for surrogate, Abner C. Thomas, 55,670. He In the event of a contest it will come be- | was formerly a Henry George leader. Exfcre the Legislature. This is the case only Justice Joseph F. Daly, fusion candidate for with the offices of Governor and Heutenant | Supreme judge, who was expected to get governor. The law covering this point pro- | many Democratic votes, did not head the vides that a board for determining a contest | poll for his ticket. The Independent Labor for Governor shall be chosen in the Legis- vote, as indicated by the vote for John S. lature by lot, the Senate selecting three and | Crosby for Supreme judge, was 5.700, or

assemblymen in this city being due largely To-night's developments bring the Legis- to combinations with Citizens' Union and Richard Croker to-day again expressed his

Senator Platt and Assemblyman Maze nearly equal these anti-Goebel Democrats to-day denied interviews in which they were probably would hold the balance of power, credited with saying that Assemblyman thus furnishing all the elements for a repe- | Stewart's seat would surely be contested. tition of the exciting and bitter contest of They said that a contest would be made 1897, which resulted in the defeat of Joe only in case convincing proof of fraud was

While the Republicans to-day admitted declared that Robert Mazet would again leaders is cleared up somewhat it will be cccupy his seat in the Assembly. Stewart's hard to get an accurate estimate of the rel- plurality is less than the number of alleged | are: fraudulent votes cast in the district for the Tammany Hall ticket. It was announced Governor Bradley is still in the city and that Mr. Mazet would make a contest and Republican Legislature in throwing, out The Times this afternoon printed the foi- more than 400 votes which were cast against lowing statements from the two candidates: him. This report spread through the dis-"I have advices enough from all over the trict last night before the figures became State to say that the Democratic state known. The fight had been so bitter that ticket is elected by not less than 7,000, and the small pluradty was held to be insuffithere will be a working Democratic ma- cient to seat Stewart. Charges of bribery jority in each branch of the General As- and colonization were freely made on each side. A report was taken to Republican

"It is a surprise that we were not de- plete, gives Jones, for Governor, 1.311 plufeated by 1,000 or more," said Collector Bid- rality over Nash. well. "Mazet's defeat is due to illegal voting, illegal registration and to every fraud Returns received by the Courier-Journal in the calendar." He would not discuss the Mr. Bristow's View of the Results of

said to have been one of the many flagrant

Mr. Quigg made these comments: "The strange feature of the fight is that in the received, shows the usual Republican ma- Democratic districts Stewart has run be- came home to vote, returned to Washington forities. Six counties in this district which, hind, while in the Republican districts to-night. To a newspaper reporter he said: last night, reported Taylor plurglities, to- Mazet has run behind. Mazet's losses were heavier. My present estimate is that the day indicate, to my mind, that the contest pluralities by 1,300. On the other hand, Goe- total vote of the Citizens' Union in the As- next year will be between McKinley and bel's plurality in the First district, in the sembly district was about 250. There were Bryan. The results strongly support the St. Simon. He is quoted as having said in extreme western part of the State, the ban- at least 400 fraudulent Tammany votes cast. policy of President McKinley in relation to Venezuela, and that he would soon return (Continued on Second Page.)

GAVE A PLURALITY OF 50,364 FOR HEAD OF REPUBLICAN TICKET.

In 57 Counties Nash Had \$4,399 Over McLean and in 31 McLean Beat Nash by 34,035.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY GAVE HIM 36,274,

HAMILTON 12,000, LUCAS 8,959.

State Legislature Republican in Both Branches, with About Twenty-Five Votes to Spare.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY CONGRATU-LATED ON THE RESULT.

Views of Senator Depew and Others-Prediction Made that McKinley Will Run Against Bryan Again.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The statisticians at the Republican headquarters have been busy all day and night endeavoring to secure some accurate figures on the plurality of Judge Nash, the Republican candidate for Governor, and to-night an unofficial table of pluralities by counties was completed. This shows that in fifty-seven countles Nash, Rep., has 84,399 over Mc-Lean, Dem., and in thirty-one counties Mc-Lean has 34,035 over Nash. This gives Nash over McLean in the State 50,364. It is not believed the official returns will make any important change in these figures. No figures are available on the total vote in the State, as the committee has sought to obtain only pluralities. Notwithstanding efforts were made to get the vote for Jones, returns have been secured from only forty of the eighty-eight counties. These include the counties in which the heaviest Jones vote was polled and show a total of 84,000. The remaining counties will swell the Jones vote to 100,000. Following are the unofficial pluralities by counties:

Adams 150

Ailen

Nash's McLean's J'n's's

plurality. plurality. vote.

ı	Ashtapula	4,950	678	
1	Athens	2,582	***	
1	Aug.aize	1,420	1,713	4
	Brown		1,547	2,4
١	Butler	682	1,544	
ı	Champaign	863 1,083	***	19
	Clermont		400	1:
9	Clinton	3,959		6
	Crawford		462 1,934	
	Cuyahoga	14,010		36,2
ì	Darke Defiance	***	1,400	- 2
ı	Delaware	549 676	•••	3,0
i	Fairfield		1,793	
ŧ	Franklin	753 1,700		
£	Fu.ton	1,050 1,100		
ı	Geauga	1,633		254
į	Greene	2,334 1,084		4
ı	Hamilton Hancock	326	800	12,0
i	Hardin	825	108	4
i	Harrison	820	1,472	4
ı	Highland	:::	197	:
ı	Holmes		1,695	1
3	Huron	1,400 850	10 22	
Į	Jefferson	2,500 158		
8	Lake	2,288	***	
B	Licking	2,025	1,000	
1	Logan	1,246 3,981	- :::	2,2
Ę	Lucas	1,806		8,9
۱	Madison	282 1,464		1,2
1	Marion	1.117	341	2
į	Meigs Mercer	1,575	2,333	i
9	Miami	1,073		6
ı	Monroe	1,808	2,158	2,9
Į	Morrow	403 327	***	i
i	Muskingum	***	150	
1	Noble	450	1,186	ż
3	Paulding	150 100		
ı	Pickaway	400	931	
ı	Pike Portage	900		
1	Putnam	103	2,189	2
2	Richland	264	717	
ă	Ross Sandusky	***	953	
	Scioto	1,232	800	
3	Shelby	1.617	1,445	2
	Summit	2,702		2,5
	Trumbull	3,876	***	4
1	Union Van Wert	906		1
ď	Vinton	500	***	
	Warren Washington	1,309 764	***	3
-	Wayne Williams	229	1,011	1
	Wood	1,250	242	,
ı	Wyandot		882	1
,	Totals		34,035	
	Nash over McLea		71.	
	The Republican fi		on the Leg	islatu
	arat	- 1.4		

House

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8 .- J. J. Gill, Rep. is elected over Lavosier Spence, Dem., for Congress, in the Sixteenth Ohio district by 4,440 votes. Mr. Gill will fill the unexpired term of the late Lorenso Danford.

Republican Elected to Congress.

Hamilton County's Vote. the Enquirer's figures of the vote in Ham- portation to-day these resolutions were "The battle for the restoration of civil headquarters that five men who had gone to liton county: McLean, 36,819; Nash, 35,743; adopted: scattering, 324; total vote, 85.262.

> Jones's Plurality in Lucas. TOLEDO, O., Nov. 8 .- Lucas county com-

M'KINLEY AND BRYAN.

Tuesday's Election. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 8 .- Fourth Assistant Postmaster General J. L. Bristow, who "The results of the state elections yesterthe Philippines. The elections, in my judg- to that country.

Revised Pluralities.

1		Rep.	Dem.
	Iowa	60,000	
- 1	Kentucky	6,000	
ı	Maryland	*****	11,300
	Massachusetts	65,062	
	Mississippi		30,000
	Nebraska	•••••	12,000
r	New Jersey	16,000	
	New York	85,80Q	
	Ohio	50,364	• • • • • • •
	Pennsylvania	109,465	
	South Dakota	4,017	
	The second secon	All the same of the same of	

ment, strengthen the President and his adindicate that the people are in hearty sym-

Republican. "The Republican victory in Kentucky is of great consequence to the Republican party throughout the Nation. It, in my judgment, is a clear indication that Kentucky will be classed in the Republican column in the future."

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY PLEASED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- The President and Mrs. McKinley reached here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Secretary Porter met the President at the station and gave him several telegrams containing late election returns. The President made no comment upon the result, but his smiling countenance showed that he was well pleased. He and Mrs. McKinley drove directly to the White House. Adjutant General Corbin, Dr. Rixey, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and a stenographer accompanied the President on the return journey from Canton.

gain there of over 400.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

English Editors Think McKinley Will Be Given a Second Term.

it believes Mr. Bryan has no chance for for the present, and German subjects are the presidency and that Mr. McKinley has to have the same rights as British sub- that the "era of compensations over the every reason to hope for a second term. jects in regard to the free and unimpeded | South African imbroglio" has begun. It now have a free hand in the Philippines. of the Solomon group, in the possession | vealed the stipulations concerning Delagoa | flying over Ladysmith until he is relieved Nevertheless he had better make haste to of Great Britain, including Choiseul and bay and adds: "It will be received with fury win. He has obtained a sort of renewed | San Isabel. 1,823 lease of public confidence, but nothing

fail to secure re-election."

istration Has Been Indorsed.

M. Depew was asked for his views on the dorsement of President McKinley's administration," he said. "It proves that the American people have absolute confidence in him. To my mind, and I am not speaking idly, it settles the question beyond doubt of the next presidency. I believe that it means that Mr. McKinley will be the nominee of the Republican party and that Mr. Bryan will again secure the Democratic

Arkansas Jones Satisfied.

TYLER, Tex., Nov. 8 .- United States Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is in this city. When asked as to election results, the senator said he was satisfied and was not al-Ohio. The senator and Mrs. Jones will leave | land's presence there would." in a day or two for Washington.

\$200,000,000 TRUST

Said to Be Under Way for the Auto-

mobile Industry. NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- The World, tomorrow, will say: "W. K. Vanderbilt is reported to be the chief factor in the \$75,000,-000 automobile combine. The company, called the Anglo-American Vehicle Company, has already paid the secretary of state of Delaware for issuing a certificate of incorporation. The president of this corporation, it is said, will be Francis D. Carley, of this city. Mr. Carley has made some notable coups in Wall street. Charles R. and Wallace Flint, Eleazer Kempshall, patentee of valuable inventions; the Studebakers, carriage manufacturers, of South Bend, Ind.; Riker, the Brooklyn manufacturer of automobiles, and Col. A. A. Pope, head of the Pope Manufacturing Company, makers of Columbia motor vehicles, and Mr. Carley have been in secret conference lately, and, as a result, the \$75,000,000 "combine" is a fact. Now it is proposed to form a still more gigantic organization, to include the \$75,000,000 one, and take in all othre | er independent concerns here and abroad. "Representatives of Mr. Carley and other financiers and patent holders admitted. yesterday, that there was talk of a company to be capitalized at \$200,000,000, and that steps tending to the formation of a parent organization were being taken."

DEMANDS OF BUSINESS MEN.

Commerce Asked.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- At the meeting of CINCINNATI, Nov. 8 .- The following are | the New York Board of Trade and Trans-

> ure of value and providing that bonds and notes of the United States and all paper money, including national bank notes shall "Resolved, By the New York Board of Trade and Transportation that the business interests of the United States demand the creation of a separate government de-

urged to recommend to Congress early action to this end."

Andrade in Porto Rico. PONCE. Porto Rico, Nov. 8 .- It is now

JONES POLLED ABOUT 100,000 ministration throughout the country and pathy with his administration. The carrying of Nebraska by the fusionists is a great victory for Bryan, and will, in my judgment, strengthen him with his party. It seems to be a personal victory, however, as other Western States show a decided increase in the Republican vote. There has been a gain in Kansas. South Dakota, which was Populist two years ago, went

Received Many Congratulations on the Victory in Ohio.

The President received a great many congratulatory telegrams this afternoon. He expressed himself as well pleased with the result of the elections, especially in Ohio. He got a telegram from Niles, his birthplace, which gratified him exceedingly. It stated that there had been a Republican

AS VIEWED BY DEPEW.

He Says President McKinley's Admin-NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- Senator Chauncey election. "I regard this election as an in-

nomination."

Gold Standard and a Department of

"Resolved, That we ask the Congress of gathered however, that if the outline of the United States to enact a law establish- the arrangement set out in the cable ad-

ing the gold dollar as a standard and measminor conditions are included. partment, whose head shall be a cabinet officer, to be known at the Department of

dent of the United States is respectfully

known that General Angrade, the deposed President of Venezuela, has arrived at San

UNITED STATES AND GERMANY TO CONTROL THE ISLANDS.

Great Britain to Reliaquish All Claims and Take the German Portion of the Solomon Group.

TUTUILA AND LESSER ISLES

TO BE ADDED TO UNCLE SAM'S POS-SESSIONS IN THE PACIFIC,

While Wilhelm Will Attach Upulo and Savaii, the Largest of the Islands, to the German Empire.

ARRANGEMENT SATISFACTOR

TO WASHINGTON OFFICIALS AND THE OTHER POWERS INTERESTED.

American Traders to Enjoy the Same Privileges as Germans in the Islands Taken by the Latter.

BERLIN, Nov. 8 .- It was officially announced this morning that an agreement subject to the approval of the United States, had been arrived at between Great Britain | the Samoan agreement with satisfaction. and Germany by virtue of which the Sa- The Times, in the course of an article ridimoan act is repealed and the islands of culing the idea that the imperial meeting Upulo, Savaii and the small adjacent islands | at Potsdam is in any way antagonistic to fall to Germany as free property and the British policy in South Africa, says: "The islands of Tutuila and the subsidiary islands | Samoan agreement shows that Emperor go to the United States. Great Britain, it | William is not animated by the sentiments is added, renounces any claim to the Samoan islands, and Germany, in turn, re- man newspapers. On the whole, the arnounces any claim to the Tonga islands | rangement appears such as ought to comand to Savage island in favor of Great | mend itself to two sensible and practical Britain, and also cedes Choiseul and San | nations." Isabel, the two easterly islands of the Solomon group, with their insular surroundings, to Great Britain. The consular rep-LONDON, Nov. 9 .- The Daily News, com- resentatives of the two powers in Samoa menting on the American elections, says and the Tonga islands are to be withdrawn "President McKinley," it declares, "will enlistment of native laborers in the whole suggests that the agreement has not re-

At the same time an arrangement has to further anger by the threatened combinabeen arrived at between the two powers | tion of American, German, Japanese and The newspapers unanimously regard Mc- by virtue of which the so-called neutral zone Kinley's election to a second presidential in the hinterland of German Togaland and term as assured. The Daily Chronicle, com- the British Gold Coast will be divided in menting upon the President's "bold develop- | such a manner that the boundary of the | England altogether to disregard the storm ment of imperialist policy in China," says: German and British territories will be "This is the sort of courage which com- formed by the Paka river up to a point mands success. In these circumstances it where the latter cuts the ninth degree of seems almost inconceivable that he should latitude, thence north by a line to be fixed by a mixed commission. To this is appended a reservation that the countries of Mamprusi and Gambaza shall fall to Great Britain and the countries of Yeudi and Chakosi to Germany. Finally, according to the decision of the colonial council, Germany has promised to denounce her extraterritorial rights in Zanzibar till the expiration of the commercial treaty in 1902. with the proviso that the renunciation is only effective when the other nations abandon their extraterritorial right in Zanzibar in favor of Great Britain. Regarding | porters would have called it a 'policy of this agreement it is observed that the

United States' assent is regarded as assured. A further agreement concluded between | as well as to Germany." Germany, Great Britain and the United States is to the effect that the question of compensation for claims for damages during the late trouble is to be submitted to an imperial court of arbitration, which will

decide all claims. The Berliner Tageblatt says: "Samoa was not bought too dearly. The presence of to Anglo-American-Chinese relations of together surprised, though he did not look America in Tutuila will not involve eco- such a startling character that the news for quite such a Republican majority in nomic difficulties for Germany, as Eng-

> criticises the agreement, says: "Everything beyond Tonga is far in excess of a fair price. Germany ought to have secured additional African rights." the indemnity accorded for the renunciation | Chinese ports. Officials do not care to go | with him.

of British rights which are as indisputable as the German." The Neuste Nachrichten says: "The political importance lies in the fact that certain questions threatening the good understanding of Germany with England and America are disposed of."

The Post says: "The cry that Samoa has become German will find a joyful echo in German hearts." The Boersen Zeitung says: "The American retention of Tutuila appears to make

the agreement less valuable, because it is

has given rise to continued friction." Secret Clauses Regarding Africa. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says he has learned that the Samoan agreement contains secret clauses relating to South Africa, whereby the plans of Cecil Rhodes are

LONDON, Nov. 8 .- The British Foreign

Office to-day gave out a statement in regard

advanced a step toward realization. Confirmed at London.

to the Samoan agreement similar to that issued in Ber.in, showing that the United States gets Tutuila and other Samoan definite assurances that there should be no islands east of the 171st degree of longitude. LONG SQUABBLE ENDED. Arrangement Between Britain and

Germany Satisfactory to America. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- The State Department has not yet been advised of the agreement between Great Britain and Germany respecting the Samoan group. It is vices is accurate there will be no disposition to withhold our approval, provided certain

Whatever plan Great Britain and Germany might agree on, it was stipulated. should be first submitted to the ratification of the United States. This was necessary. as the change proposed could be made only Commerce and Manufactures, and the Presi- by formal treaty, which would require the regarded favorably by China depends, in approval of the Senate. It is believed the arrangement proposed now will be satisfactory to the State Department. The United States is not concerned with the amount or character of the compensation that passes between the other nations. Besides retain-Juan de Porto Rico, on board the steamer | ing the coaling station of Pago Pago, acquiring the island of Tutuila, whereon the no difficulty in securing general assurances harber is located, and the three or four of a favorable character, it is not so cerislets in the vicinity, the United States will

continue to enjoy by stipulation the privilege of trading with Apia under conditions equally as favorable as those now existing. The islets referred to are not of any

particular importance from a commercial point of view, but it is deemed essential to control them politically in order to pre-

coast, including the large islet of Manua.

The negotiations then shifted to London

to determine whether Germany or Great

Britain should retain the two remaining

islands-Upolu and Savaii. The nature of

New Guinea. They are twice the size of

the Samoan group, but the country is moun-

tainous and the people warlike, many be-

the announcement of the close of the nego-

the matter by taking an equivalent in terri-

AS VIEWED BY EDITORS.

Comments of London Press on the

Samcan Agreement.

iastic, the morning papers generally regard

imputed to him by some French and Ger-

The Daily Mail, expressing similar views,

takes occasion to make a savage attack

upon France, who, it declares, has neither

"Courage, foresight nor a sense of humor."

in France and Russia, who will be roused

The Daily Chronicle thinks the time is

approaching when "It will be impossible for

of anger, unparalleled in the history of the

empire, which is sweeping through the con-

another success for Lord Salisbury's diplo-

The Daily News says: "Under cover of

scuttle.' On behalf of the treaty it is to be

said that it terminates a scandal in Samoa

in a manner agreeable to the United States

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

America Not in League with Other

Powers, but Is Watching Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Officials here

are at a loss to know what was meant

by a mysterious London dispatch relating

United States that can be said to be of a

sensational character. The government is

into details while the negotiations are still

in progress, but it is expected the sub-

bear some instructions on the subject.

eye on the recent developments relating to

what extent the United States had acted.

frank and to the effect that at the re-

quest of the President our ambassadors and

ministers abroad had been asked to secure

interruption to the access of American

trade and commerce to the interior of China

through the treaty ports. Such assurances

had been given from time to time, in some-

what informal manner, as parts of the man-

ifestos by which foreign powers assumed

control of ports on the China coast, but the

purpose of this request was to have the

assurances take definite, tangible, written

form, so as to leave no room for doubt that

the future commerce of the United States

in the Orient would meet no unforeseen bar-

It can be stated positively that the re-

cent move of the United States was not

the result of any understanding or agree-

ment with the Chinese minister and so far

as is known here the Chinese authorities

were not consulted. Whether it would be

(Continued on Second Page.)

quent developments.

British interests in China."

less reason to be contented."

tinent."

The Deutsche Zeitung, which harshly at present between Great Britain and the

The Daily Chronicle, on the contrary, supposes that Germany has been squared, and

tory elsewhere.

vent smuggling.

The partition of the Samoan group of islands marks the close of a long-standing source of international controversy, and also brings about new territorial arrangements in the south Pacific. In the early stage of the negotiations it was agreed that the United States should have the island of Tutufia, with its valuable harbor of Pago Pago, and the lesser islands of its

these later negotiations have been constantly communicated to Washington, although they have not reached the State De-ADVANCE MOVEMENT. partment, and it has been known for some days that in case Great Britain retired from Samoa Germany would give as part compensation the large Solomon islands of Isa-About 3,500 Reinforcements on the bel and Choiseul. These are near the British Way from Durban to Pietermaritzpossessions in Australasia, being east of

ing cannibals. The area of all the German ARMY TRANSPORTS DELAYED Solomon islands is 9,000 square miles, against 1,700 square miles for the entire Samoan At the British and German embassies here

tiations was received with much satisfac-CORPS HAS YET ARRIVED. tion. A high displomatic official said that the agreement was due mainly to the fact that German public sentiment was averse to retiring from Samoa, and, yielding to

> Resumed the Bombardment of Ladysmith with Big Guns.

BOER ACCOUNT OF A FIGHT

THE NICHOLSON NEK BATTLE.

Dodging Shells-Gen. French to Invade the Free State.

military experts the darkest page of the South African war is now being written. But even that is illuminated with bright passages, such as General Write's victorlous sorties. If he can keep the British flag the campaign will turn a fresh page, and with the advance of Sir Redvers Buller's force the British public is promised much cheerful reading. This feeling of relief, inspired by recent good tidings, is nevertheless tinged by a certain anxiety lest General White should again make some fatal miscalculation involving a repetition of the

Nicholson's Nek disaster. The Standard says: "The treaty marks and apparently is sanguine of his ability to macy. Nevertheless Germany has driven a good bargain and the United States have no the war in South Africa Lord Salisbury bas let himself be squeezed out of Samoa. We are not prepared to say that the treaty is not a defensible instrument, but it is well at the outset to recognize the simple fact above stated. If Mr. Gladstone had carried out Lord Salisbury's policy the latter's sup-

The most interesting news to-night is a dispatch from Estcourt announcing the departure of a strong force of mounted troops and artillery for a destination not given in the advices. Another message announces the arrival at Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg within the last few days of reinforcements from Durban, and that 3,500 troops are assembled, ready for an advance to Colenso when the opportune moment arcould not be published. It is stated there rives. The latter dispatch throws light is nothing under consideration in this line upon the former, and the force which left Estcourt Monday has doubtless reoccupied Colenso and possibly is now advancing caunot averse to having it known broadly that | tiously up the railroad toward Ladysmith, it has been steadily engaged for months | General White's sortle of Friday, almost The National Zeitung says: "The agree- in negotiations looking to the maintenance to the banks of Tugela river, encouraging ment is a success which is not impaired by of whatever trade rights we now enjoy in its commander in the hope of joining hands

DREW IN HIS HORNS. General Joubert, the latest advices would ject will be made the basis of a special indicate, drew in his horns after Friday's message to Congress by the President. It lengagement, and has since withdrawn the is gathered that our government is not like- southern Boer contingents, leaving only outly to encounter any serious opposition to posts on the line from Ladysmith to Cowhat it regards as its perfectly reasonable lenso. The Boers who occupied Colenso effort to secure from the European powers about the middle of last week retired withinterested formal assurances in confirma- out damaging Bulwer bridge over the Tution of verbal statements already made that | gela river or the railroad as far north as the way for American trade in China will | the village of Nelthrope, seven miles south be kept open in the event of a retention of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a of the existing concessions and leaseholds. hope of eventually utilizing both in their precisely the presence of Americans which Nothing has been heard from France on this descent on Pletermaritzburg. Meanwhile subject as yet, though it is assumed that the British are also able to use both, as the returning ambassador, M. Cambon, will | they have already done, in running up an armored train which may at the present The Chinese government, through Minis- moment be covering the advance of the Estter Wu Ting Fang, is keeping a watchful | court force.

> At Estcourt and Pletermaritzburg the de-China. Within the last few days he saw | fensive works have been greatly strength-Secretary Hay with a view to learning to ened within the last few days, and they are

BRIGHTER AT MAFEKING. The situation looks brighter at Mafeking. where the Boers are apparently disheartened at the unexpected resistance, a large body of their force having been detached to the south to assist in the investment of Kimberley, around which the cordon is drawing tighter. Evidently the Boers in-

BRITISH MAKING EFFORTS TO SUC-COR BELEAGUERED LADYSMITH.

Mounted Troops, Infantry and Artillery Trying to Force Their Way Northward from Estcourt.

COLENSO PROBABLY RETAKEN

ARMORED TRAINS ASSISTING IN THE

burg and Estcourt.

NONE CARRYING BULLER'S FIRST

this sentiment, Great Britain had solved Unconfirmed Report that Joubert Has

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- Without being enthus-

STAMPEDE OF BATTERY MULES IN

Situation at Mafeking-The People

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- In the eyes of British

Her Majesty does not share this anxiety. pull through successfully. It is asserted that she has written to Lady White, expressing sympathy with her husband in the trials and difficulties he is now experiencing, and assuring Lady White of her own undiminished confidence in his generalship. The purport of this letter has been cabled to General White by the Marquis of

now believed capable of holding their own The response of the secretary of state is | against any Boer force which General Jouunderstood to have been quite full and bert would at the present jucture risk sending against either town. Both are likely to be strengthened before the week is out by a further naval force, and even by the first detachment of General Buller's army corps. None of the troopships has arrived. The one which it was predicted might reach Cape Town at the earliest on Monday is as yet unannounced, and even when it does arrive there it will have three days steaming to reach Durban. As many as six transports with 4,500 troops were expected to be in Cape Town harbor by this time, but the War Office last evening issued a statement to the effect that the only arrivals at Cape Town were the Sumatra, from Durban, with wounded, the Southern Cross, from Gibraltar, with mules, and the collier Wenvoe. Of course it is possible that dispatch boats have been sent to meet the troopships with instructions to proceed direct to Durban, and in that event the War Office statement that not one has arrived at Cape Town would be literally accurate, even though several should be half way between

the judgment of Minister Wu, on subse-Cape Town and Durban. Throughout diplomatic circles keen interest is manifested in the American move and in the replies which are likely to be elicited from the American inquiry abroad. The view prevails that while there will be tend to make a concentrated effort to can-